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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/796,523 03/09/2004		Robert A. Pyles	30-DMo-7093D/MD-02-	1934	
157 7:	590 08/03/2004		INER		
	TERIAL SCIENCE L	EINSMANN, MARGARET V			
100 BAYER R PITTSBURGH			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	,		1751		

DATE MAILED: 08/03/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Appli	cation No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary		10/79	96,523	PYLES ET AL.					
		Exam	iner	Art Unit					
			aret Einsmann	1751	·				
Period for R	he MAILING DATE of this commun eply	ication appears of	n the cover sheet wi	ith the correspondence addre	5S				
THE MAI - Extensions after SIX (- If the perion - If NO perion - Failure to Any reply	TENED STATUTORY PERIOD F LING DATE OF THIS COMMUN s of time may be available under the provisions 6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comm of for reply specified above, is less than thirty (3 dof for reply is specified above, the maximum streply within the set or extended period for reply received by the Office later than three months a tent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ICATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In a nunication. o) days, a reply within the atutory period will apply a will, by statute, cause the	no event, however, may a restatutory minimum of thirt and will expire SIX (6) MON e application to become AB	reply be timely filed by (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this community BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	unication.				
Status									
1)	sponsive to communication(s) file	ed on .							
· · · · · ·	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.								
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition (of Claims								
4a) 5)☐ Cla 6)☐ Cla 7)☐ Cla	im(s) <u>13-20</u> is/are pending in the Of the above claim(s) is/a im(s) is/are allowed. im(s) <u>13-20</u> is/are rejected. im(s) is/are objected to. im(s) are subject to restrict	re withdrawn from							
Application I	Papers								
9)[] The	specification is objected to by the	e Examiner.							
	drawing(s) filed on is/are:			•					
	licant may not request that any object	_	• •	` '					
	lacement drawing sheet(s) including oath or declaration is objected to								
Priority unde	er 35 U.S.C. § 119								
a) <u></u>	Certified copies of the priority	documents have documents have documents have of the priority document documents and the priority documents are detailed.	been received. been received in A uments have been Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Sta	ge				
2) D Notice of D 3) D Information	References Cited (PTO-892) Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (Posciosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or s)/Mail Date 2/904.		Paper No(s	ummary (PTO-413))/Mail Date ıformal Patent Application (PTO-152 	:)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Applicant is requested to update the continuing data on the first page of the specification to include the patent number.

Applicant's preliminary amendment has been entered. Claims 1-12 have been canceled; claims 13-20 are pending.

Applicant is claiming a dyed polymeric molded article. In its narrowest embodiment the dyed article comprises an aromatic polycarbonate resin. The components or the dyebath do not remain in the dyed article. Accordingly, the claimed article can be rejected over a similar dyed resin article.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 13-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Brodmann, US 4,812,142.

Brodmann teaches dyeing polycarbonate lenses by immersing in a tinctorial amount of one dye in an organic solvent, which may be mineral oil. When that dye is one of the four disperse dyes listed at the top of column 2, the dyed article reads on claims 13-20. The first two are azo dyes, the next two are anthraquinone. The method of dyeing is described in col 2. Note that after dyeing the high boiling solvent and non-diffused dye are removed by rinse or scour, leaving the dye incorporated into the molded resin article.

Claims 13, 14, 16, 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious Sieloff, US 5,453,100. A polycarbonate sheet is dyed by coating with a solvent blend comprising a dye, washed with water and dried. The result was a uniformly colored polycarbonate sheet, anticipating the claims. See example 2 in col 5.

Claims 13-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious Bianco et al., US 3,514,246.

Aromatic polycarbonate resins are dyed with anthraquinone and azo disperse dyes See list of dyes at the top of column 3. In example 1the molded polycarbonate resin was dyed red, rinsed, soaped hot, rinsed and dried. No carrier thus remained in the molded article absence evidence to the contrary, absent evidence to the contrary.

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The disclosures of the above three patents anticipate the instant claims. The claims are obvious over the above three references taken individually for the following reasons:

The subject matter would have been obvious to the skilled artisan because the patentability of a product by process claim does not depend on its method of production and where the examiner has found a similar product, the burden rests with the applicant to prove that that product is patentably distinct. See In re Thorpe, 227 USPQ 964 (CAFC 1985); In re Marosi et al, 218 USPQ 289; In re Pilkington, 162 USPQ 145. "The lack of physical description in a product-by-process claim makes the determination of the patentability of the claim more difficult, since in spite of the fact that the claim may recite only process limitations, it is the patentability of the product claimed and not the process that must be established. We are therefore of the opinion that when the prior art discloses a product which reasonably appears to be identical with or only slightly different than a product claimed in a product-by-process claim, a rejection based alternatively on either section 102 or 103 of the statute is eminently fair and acceptable. As a practical matter, the Patent Office is not equipped to manufacture products by the myriad processes put before it and then obtain prior art products and make physical comparisons therewith." *In re Brown*, 173 USPQ 685,688 (CCPA 1972).

The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: There is no basis in the specification for the polyurethane or alldiglycol carbonate to be included in the dyed products. In fact, regarding polyurethane, applicant states on page 4 lines 24-26 that polyurethane cannot be dyed

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claim 13.

at the temperature of 90-99°C. Applicant is required to delete those two resins from

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Margaret Einsmann whose telephone number is 571-272-1314. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00 AM -4:30 PM M-Th and alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yogendra Gupta can be reached on 571-272-1316. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Margaret Einsmann Primary Examiner Art Unit 1751

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